

56176. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck.
Rutaceæ. Grapefruit.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds presented by Dr. Y. S. Sanitwongse, through Maurice P. Dunlap, American consul. Received January 9, 1923.

"*Thong Dee* or '*Golden pummelo*. Fruit neither globose nor pear shaped, but somewhat flattened with one side of pistil end somewhat cheeked; size large, measuring 6 inches wide and only $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; rind averaging half an inch thick, slightly colored pink in pithy part, especially near the flesh; flesh colored like that of *Daang Ai Chaa*, except that it is rather of a light brown than deep red and the color appears only in streaks in a flesh which is in reality quite white; seeds many; pulp vesicles large and easily separating from membrane, very juicy; flavor good but not so delicious as *Kao Pan*; general shipping qualities not so favorably reported as many other varieties; tree vigorous and reported to produce fruits of attractive flavor and juiciness under somewhat adverse conditions." (*G. Weidman Groff*.)

56177 and 56178. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. Amygdalaceæ. Almond.
(*Prunus amygdalus* Stokes.)

From Serai, Bagdad, Mesopotamia. Seeds presented by G. S. Cameron, officiating director of agriculture. Received January 8, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Cameron.

Seeds of two native almond varieties of Mesopotamia.

56177. "Sweet almonds with a thin, soft shell."

56178. "Sweet almonds with a hard, thick shell."

56179. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Milan, Italy. Seeds purchased from Fratelli Ingegnoli. Received January 24, 1923.

Seeds of a giant red clover introduced for cultural and comparison tests.

56180. GUILIELMA UTILIS Oerst. Phœnicaceæ. (*Bactris utilis* Benth.) Pejibaye.

From Limon, Costa Rica. Seeds presented by G. P. Chittenden, manager, United Fruit Co. Received January 16, 1923.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56158.

56181 and 56182. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received January 31, 1923.

Locally grown red-clover seeds introduced for cultural and comparison tests.

56181. *Surchoiz Extra*. Grown northwest of Paris.

56182. *Violet de Bretagne*. Grown in Brittany.

56183 to 56191.

From Brisbane, Queensland. Seeds presented by E. W. Bick, curator, Botanic Garden. Received January 22, 1923.

56183 and 56184. *ACACIA* spp. Mimosaceæ.

56183. *ACACIA FASCICULIFERA* F. Muell.

A tall acacia from southwest Queensland, where it sometimes reaches a height of 70 feet. The phyllodia or "leaflike stems" are leathery, very narrow, with

56183 to 56191—Continued.

callous tips, and from 4 to 6 inches long. The flower heads, each containing 20 to 30 flowers, are borne in small axillary clusters. The very hard red wood is close grained and commonly used for building.

56184. *ACACIA JUNCIFOLIA* Benth.

A large slender-branched shrub, native to Queensland, with rushlike phyllodia 6 inches long or more and tipped with erect or curved points. The small fuzzy globular flower heads are borne singly or in pairs.

56185. *BRACHYCHITON DISCOLOR* F. Muell. Sterculiaceæ. (*Sterculia discolor* F. Muell.)

A large tree native to southern Australia, with roundish heart-shaped leaves, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with white-velvety lower surfaces. The rose-red flowers, up to 2 inches long, are borne in few-flowered clusters in the upper axils. The wood is soft, light colored, and of rather coarse grain; when dried, however, it hardens and makes good shingles.

56186. *CASSIA BREWSTERI* TOMETELLA F. Muell. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

An erect slender tree 20 to 30 feet high, found in thickets about Obum Obum, Queensland, where it is known as "bean tree." The branches, under surface of the leaflets, and small yellow flowers are covered with fine white hairs. The cylindrical pods, 1 or 2 feet long, are bright reddish brown. (Adapted from *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, pt. 2, p. 456.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 37137.

56187 and 56188. *ERYTHRINA* spp. Fabaceæ.

56187. *ERYTHRINA TMENTOSA* R. Br.

A small tree 10 to 15 feet high, with thick, rough, prickly bark, native to South Africa. The trifoliolate long-stemmed leaves, 10 to 14 inches long and wide, are densely hairy on both surfaces, and the bright-crimson flowers are borne in many-flowered spikelike clusters. The woody pods, velvety on the surface, are alternately swollen and contracted, which gives them a bizarre appearance. (Adapted from *J. Medley Wood, Natal Plants*, vol. 4, pls. 384, 385.)

56188. *ERYTHRINA VESPERTILIO* Benth. Coral tree.

Usually a small tree with prickly branches, broadly 3-lobed leaves, and numerous erect showy racemes of red flowers. The soft straw-colored wood is very light and spongy and is used by the natives for making shields. The roots are eaten raw.

56189. *EUCALYPTUS RARIFLORA* F. M. Bailey. Myrtaceæ.

A tall eucalypt from Queensland, where it appears to be rather rare. The slender branchlets are of a pleasing red, and the very variable leaves are almost circular on young trees, becoming very narrow on the older wood. The slender panicles contain usually only a few scattered flowers. (Adapted from *Queensland Agricultural Journal*, new series, vol. 1, p. 62.)

56190. *EVODIA ACCEDENS* Blume. Rutaceæ.

An erect tree 70 to 80 feet in height, native to damp scrubby places throughout Queensland. The light-colored bark is somewhat corky, and the papery trifoliolate leaves are up to 5 inches long. The small pink flowers, which turn bluish as they die away, are borne in dense lateral clusters. The wood is very white, light, and soft.